

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING\_

UNITEDSTATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

STRANT IDENTIFICAT	TON	
SIKANI IDENTIFICAT	ION	
PITAL, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ESS: (Do not use P.O. Box N	lo.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
OAD NE, SUITE 700		
(No. and Street)		
GEORGIA	30	326
(State)	(Zip	Code)
SON TO CONTACT IN REG.	ARD TO THIS REPOR	RT 04-816-7538
	(Ar	ea Code - Telephone Numbe
UNTANT IDENTIFICA	TION	
ose opinion is contained in thi	s Report*	
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		30328
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
States or any of its possessio	ns.	
OR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	7	
	ESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No. AD NE, SUITE 700  (No. and Street)  GEORGIA  (State)  SON TO CONTACT IN REG.  UNTANT IDENTIFICA  (see opinion is contained in this  ame - if individual, state last, first, is  ATLANTA  (City)	ESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)  OAD NE, SUITE 700  (No. and Street)  GEORGIA  (State)  (State)  (State)  (Ar  UNTANT IDENTIFICATION  use opinion is contained in this Report*  ame - if individual, state last, first, middle name)  ATLANTA  GA

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

# OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Ι,	JEREMY A. ELLIS	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
	knowledge and belief the accompanying financi GENESIS CAPITAL, LLC	al statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of	DECEMBER 31	, 20 12 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	ither the company nor any partner, proprietor, prissified solely as that of a customer, except as fol	incipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
		Jan A Th
		Signature  MANAGING DILECTOR
7	Hyla ann len Notary Public	ANN
X	is report ** contains (check all applicable boxes)  (a) Facing Page.	GEORGIA JULY 12, 2013
	<ul><li>(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subord</li><li>(g) Computation of Net Capital.</li></ul>	inated to Claims of Creditors.
	<ul> <li>(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve</li> <li>(i) Information Relating to the Possession or C</li> <li>(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate exp</li> </ul>	Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.  Identition of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	Computation for Determination of the Rese (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and a consolidation.	rve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.  Inaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
X	<ul> <li>(1) An Oath or Affirmation.</li> <li>(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.</li> <li>(n) A report describing any material inadequacie</li> </ul>	es found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
		n portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

# GENESIS CAPITAL, LLC

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Genesis Capital, LLC

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of Genesis Capital, LLC (a Limited Liability Company) (the "Company") which comprise the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of income, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statement that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Genesis Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information contained in pages 12 through 13 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information in pages 12 through 13 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information in pages 12 through 13 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Atlanta, Georgia February 19, 2013

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Five Concourse Parkway Suite 1000 Atlanta, Georgia 30328 404.892.9651 www.hawcpa.com

# GENESIS CAPITAL, LLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

# **ASSETS**

Current assets		
Cash	\$	590,433
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0	•	23,059
Prepaid expenses		21,524
Total current assets		635,016
Property and equipment, at cost		
Computers		51,926
Furniture and fixtures		63,645
		115,571
Accumulated depreciation		(115,571)
·	-	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other assets		
Deposits		8,675
Total assets	\$	643,691
	<del></del>	
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	\$	250,794
Members' equity		392,897
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$	643,691

# GENESIS CAPITAL, LLC STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Revenues	
Investment banking	\$ 1,752,140
Other income	7,752
	1,759,892
Expenses:	
Compensation and benefits	1,480,695
Occupancy	87,214
Computer, database, and communications	25,430
Advertising, marketing, and promotions	30,575
Insurance	28,700
Compliance	30,123
Professional fees	16,873
Other expenses	14,391
Total expense	1,714,001
Net income	\$ 45,891

# GENESIS CAPITAL, LLC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY DECEMBER 31, 2012

Balance, January 1, 2012	\$	347,006
Net Income		45,891
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$	392,897

# GENESIS CAPITAL, LLC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	<b>\$</b> 45,891
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash used by operating activities:	g
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	126,213
Prepaid expenses	5,295
Accrued expenses	(1,437,673)
Total adjustments	(1,306,165)
Net decrease in cash	(1,260,274)
Cash, beginning of year	1,850,707
Cash, end of year	\$ 590,433

# Note A Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Nature of Operations:

Genesis Capital, LLC (the "Company") was formed as G.C. Securities, LLC, a limited liability company in Georgia in September 2003. In November 2009, the Company merged with Genesis Capital, LLC changing its name to Genesis Capital, LLC. The Company is a registered broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). The Company provides merger and acquisition advisory services and assists domestic and international companies in analyzing capitalization alternatives and accessing the capital markets for debt, equity and equity-related financing.

The Company does not maintain customer accounts.

#### **Use of Estimates:**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Concentration of Credit Risk Arising From Cash Deposits in Excess of Insured Limits:

The Company maintains cash balances at several financial institutions that at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Company believes it is not exposed to any significant risks on cash.

#### Accounts Receivable:

The Company extends credit to customers located primarily throughout North America based on the size of the customer, its payment history, and other factors. The Company generally does not require collateral to support customer receivables. The Company provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon a review of the outstanding accounts receivable, historical collection information and existing economic conditions. The Company determines if receivables are past due based on days outstanding, and amounts are written off when determined to be uncollectible by management. The maximum accounting loss from the credit risk associated with accounts receivable is the amount of the receivable recorded, which is the face amount of the receivable, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

# Note A Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## **Property and Equipment:**

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed currently, while renewals and betterments that materially extend the life of an asset are capitalized. The cost of assets sold, retired, or otherwise disposed of, and the related allowance for depreciation are eliminated from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized.

Depreciation of property and equipment is computed using accelerated methods that differ from generally accepted accounting principles; however, such differences are immaterial. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are as follows:

Computers
Furniture and fixtures

3 years 5 years

# Revenue Recognition:

Investment banking revenues include fees earned from providing merger and acquisition and other advisory services to clients. Revenue is recognized when earned, which generally occurs as the services are performed, or upon consummation of a transaction.

#### **Guaranteed Payments to Members:**

Guaranteed payments to equity and income members that are intended as compensation for services rendered are accounted for as Company expenses rather than as allocations of Company net income. Guaranteed payments that are intended as payments on capital accounts are not accounted for as expenses of the Company, but as a reduction in equity.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, guaranteed payments totaling \$821,039 were recorded as compensation expense, of which \$32,500 was unpaid at December 31, 2012 and included in accrued expenses on the Company's statement of financial condition.

#### Income Taxes:

The Company is a limited liability company and has one equity member and two income members.

The applicable accounting standards for uncertain income tax positions state that a tax benefit arising from an uncertain tax position can only be recognized for financial reporting purposes if, and to the extent that, the position is more likely than not to be sustained in an audit by the applicable taxing authority. There were no unrecognized tax benefits and related tax liabilities at December 31, 2012.

The Company is no longer subject to income tax examinations for calendar years up to and including 2008.

#### Note A

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

The Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accrued expenses, are carried at cost, which approximates their fair value because of the short term nature of these assets and liabilities.

# Note B Net Capital

The Company, as a registered broker-dealer in securities, is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires that minimum net capital, as defined, shall not be less than the greater of 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, or \$5,000, and the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$339,639, which was \$322,919 in excess of its required net capital of \$16,720. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.74 to 1.

# Note C Exemption from Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission and, accordingly, is not required to maintain a reserve account for the exclusive benefit of customers.

# Note D Commitments

# Operating Lease:

The Company leases office space under a noncancelable operating lease agreement expiring December 31, 2013.

At December 31, 2012, future minimum lease payments under the noncancelable operating lease were as follows:

Year Ending December 31 2013

<u>\$</u> 88,117

Rent expense totaled \$87,214 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

#### **Note E**

#### **Employee Retirement Plans**

The Company sponsors an employee retirement plan known as the Genesis Capital, LLC 401(k) Plan (the "Plan"). Under the Plan, employees may contribute up to the maximum contributions as set periodically by the Internal Revenue Service. The Company makes a special safe harbor contribution equal to 3% of the employee's compensation. Additionally, the Company may make a discretionary contribution to the Plan. The employer contributions vest immediately. Participant contributions are always 100% vested.

Safe harbor contributions and discretionary profit sharing contributions made by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2012 were \$9,629 and \$0, respectively.

# Note F Concentrations

#### Significant Customers:

A significant customer is defined as one from whom at least 10% of annual revenue is derived. The Company had revenue from two customers totaling \$1,136,450, which comprised approximately 65% of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2012. Accounts receivable from these two customers totaled \$0 at December 31, 2012.

# Note G Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated subsequent events through February 19, 2013, when these financial statements were available to be issued. The Company is not aware of any significant events that occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the filing of this report that would have a material impact on the financial statements.

<b>1</b>		
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORM	<u>ATION:</u>	

# GENESIS CAPITAL, LLC COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2012

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL		
Total member's equity	<u>\$</u>	392,897
Nonallowable assets		
Accounts receivable		23,059
Prepaid expenses		21,524
Other assets		8,675
Total nonallowable assets		53,258
NET CAPITAL	\$	339,639
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT:		
Aggregate indebtedness		
Accrued expenses	<u>\$</u>	250,794
Computation of basic net capital requirement		
Minimum net capital required (the greater of \$5,000 or 6 2/3% of		
aggregate indebtedness)	\$	16,720
Capital in excess of minimum requirements	\$	322,919
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.74

Note: There are no material differences between the preceding computation and the Company's corresponding unaudited Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2012.

#### GENESIS CAPITAL, LLC

# COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

Exemption under Rule 15c3-3, section (k)(2)(i) is claimed, as GENESIS CAPITAL, LLC does not hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customer.

# INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(i) of the rule.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5(g)(1) FOR A BROKER/DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15c3-3

To the Members of Genesis Capital, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Genesis Capital, LLC (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8
  of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve
  System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5(g)(1) FOR A BROKER/DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15c3-3 (continued)

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2012 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members, management, the SEC, FINRA, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Atlanta, Georgia

February 19, 2013

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# GENESIS CAPITAL, LLC

# AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT RELATED TO THE SIPC GENERAL ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION

**DECEMBER 31, 2012** 



# GENESIS CAPITAL, LLC

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# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES RELATED TO AN ENTITY'S SIPC ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION

To the Members of Genesis Capital, LLC

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments [General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") for the year ended December 31, 2012, which were agreed to by Genesis Capital, LLC and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Genesis Capital, LLC's compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). Genesis Capital, LLC's management is responsible for Genesis Capital, LLC's compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibilities of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested, or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries noted below, noting no differences;

Payee	Date	A	mount
Securities Investor Protection Corp. Securities Investor Protection Corp.	July 1, 2012 January 16, 2013	\$	867 3,533
Total	* *	\$	4,400

- 2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2012, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year December 31, 2012, noting no differences;
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers, noting no adjustments made;
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments, noting no adjustments and no differences; and

5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7T on which it was originally computed, noting there was no overpayment applied.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of any opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Atlanta, Georgia

February 20, 2013

Halif, Chageti ? Thom. LLP

# GENESIS CAPITAL, LLC SCHEDULE OF ASSESSMENT AND PAYMENTS GENERAL ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION (FORM SIPC-7) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Revenues per Form X-17A-5 Revenues per Form SIPC-7	\$ 1,759,892 <u>1,759,892</u>
Difference	\$
Assessment payments per Form X-17A-5 Assessment payments made during 2012 and 2013	\$ 4,400 4,400
Remaining amount due	\$

SEC
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GENESIS CAPITAL, LLC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012

8-66178